

Abstract Of The Disclosure

A method for controlling clutch pressures during power shifts involving detecting clutch slippage, utilizing individual pressure control. In the shift, the pressure in the off-going clutch is ramped down over a time interval, for instance, an interval of from about 0.10 seconds to about 0.15 seconds, while the ratio of input speed to output speed is determined at more frequent intervals, such as about 0.01 second intervals, such that torque can be determined as a function of the clutch slippage. The speed ratio is checked frequently, for instance, 10 to 15 times during the ramp down of clutch pressure, resulting in 10 to 15 measured torque levels, to allow more precise adjustment of pressure in the off-going clutch, as well as the on-coming clutch.